

WEYLER'S DISGRACE

Orders for His Recall Have Been Issued.

HIS CAMPAIGN A FAILURE

Terrible Situation of the Spanish Army in Cuba.

GOMEZ APPROACHING HAVANA

The Fall of Weyler an Admission of the Igominious Failure of the Campaign That Was to Conquer Cuba—Marquis Pinar Plata to Be Offered the Post-Gomez's Great Campaign in Havana Province Striking Terror Into the Hearts of the Spaniards.

Havana, July 8.—Gen. Weyler has been recalled by the central government. As soon as the captain general enters Havana from Sancti Spiritus he will tender his resignation, as is usual in such cases, and will probably await further instructions from Madrid. It is likely that he will not turn over the government of Cuba to the second in office and start at once for Spain, as many captains general have done, but will remain in office until his successor arrives.

Cable dispatches from Spain received by way of Key West say that the government intends to replace Weyler with Gen. Ramon Blanco, Marquis of Pinar Plata, who was captain-general of the island in 1878, and who held the same office in the Philippines when the revolution began there.

It is also said that Gen. Morales, Pardo and Berge will come to Cuba as members of the staff of Gen. Blanco.

The news of Gen. Weyler's recall is interpreted as far as the newspapers are concerned by the authorities both in Cuba and Spain, in order to obviate, if possible, any immediate unfavorable effect upon the price of Spanish bonds in the London and Paris stock exchanges.

The failure of the captain general and the terrible situation of the Spanish army in Cuba have nevertheless made it imperative to recall Weyler. To avoid unfavorable comment in Europe and further speculation in the value of Spanish securities, and at the same time to maintain the dignity of Canovas' government in the face of the Liberal party, headed by Senor Sagasta, who declared the recall of Weyler to be a part of their program, the news will not be officially published until the government is sure that the Marquis of Pinar Plata or some other Spanish general of high standing is ready to accept the office and the military responsibility in Cuba.

The fact is now officially recognized that Gen. Gomez is marching toward Havana. There is great excitement in the capital over the news. Around Havana the insurgents are very active. All last week had engagements, lasting from four to five hours each, were occurring at the doors of the capital. On Tuesday of this week, at Monte Perpetuo, in this province, the insurgents under Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez met the Spaniards under Gen. Moroto, and, after a sharp fight, Moroto was killed, with fifty killed and 109 wounded, including several officers. The Cuban loss was about eighty killed and wounded.

A train between Pinar and Baranilla, in Havana province, has been attacked by the insurgents, who plundered it and took from the Spanish company that was traveling in the armored car their arms and ammunition. The Spanish soldiers were set free because they made no resistance. On the outskirts of Matanzas City the insurgents are showing the same activity. The city is besieged by land. No milk from the country is allowed to enter, and several millions have been hanged for despoiling the orders of the Cubans.

Many Spanish guerrilla forces who had intended to break through the Cuban line have been captured by the Cubans. The Spanish soldiers were wholly divested of their clothing and obliged to return to Matanzas in this condition. All the Spanish battalions in Pinar del Rio province are decapitating their prisoners by order of Gen. Weyler. A trustworthy person writes from that province that he has seen four Cuban prisoners beheaded by the Spanish forces under command of Gen. Fuentes.

THE HOLLAND TESTED AGAIN.

Her Electrical Apparatus Found to Work Perfectly.

Elizabeth, N. J., July 8.—Holland's submarine boat was tested again this evening in Staten Island Sound to determine how the electrical apparatus would work for a long time. A speed of ten knots was obtained three minutes after the Holland got under way, and was maintained for more than an hour.

Her machinery worked perfectly and no sparks were emitted from the dynamo. This one point has been a source of much discussion, as it was believed sparks would fly when the boat was in motion and cause an explosion.

As soon as a few alterations are made the boat will make a few dives, and Mr. Holland is satisfied that everything is right he will run the boat to Washington, where it will be officially inspected by Navy Department officials.

A PHYSICIAN'S EXPIATION.

Shot by a Man Whose Wife He Had Violated.

Kansas City, July 8.—Dr. L. A. Berger, one of the best known physicians of Kansas City, was shot at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon by John Schlegel, a grocer, and died in an ambulance twenty minutes later. Schlegel, when arrested, said that he had shot Dr. Berger because the latter had been intimate with his wife and had ruined his home.

Schlegel's hand was tightly clutched on the handle of a revolver. Dr. Berger, shrunk back in fear, and people standing by waiting for cars and those passing along the street, stopped and turned away from the scene at the sound of the angry grocer's words.

Dr. Berger muttered something in reply, but to one was able to distinguish what he said. A moment later Schlegel was heard to utter a loud oath, followed quickly by two pistol shots. Berger staggered at the first shot and blood gushed from his side. He recovered himself and had started toward the door of the saloon when the second bullet brought him to the sidewalk. He tried to rise, but fell back again with a groan. The people who had stood by almost paralyzed when the tragedy occurred, raised a cry and rushed forward.

A patrolman was quickly on the scene and arrested Schlegel. The latter still held the pistol in his hand and seemed premeditating another shot. Mrs. Schlegel says that rather than have the matter brought out in the papers she wished to endure her shame in silence. Then, too, she says Dr. Berger declared that if she told anyone of the deed he would shoot her and himself at the same time.

There is no doubt that the killing was premeditated. Schlegel told a friend a week ago that he intended to kill Dr. Berger because he outraged his wife. Mrs. Schlegel went to Berger's office last November to have a small tumor removed from her head, and while there, Schlegel says the assault occurred. Berger had been the family physician of the Schlegels for years, and Schlegel had been threatening to kill him for some time.

Mrs. Schlegel, immediately after the murder, affirmed the truth of Dr. Berger's account on her last November. She says he beat her most brutally. She told her husband, and he declared that he would kill Berger on sight. She induced him to try to kill Berger, she says, but he was unsuccessful. Dr. Berger was born in Lebanon, Ill., November 22, 1855, and was the son of Dr. Adolph Berger, of Worms, Germany, a very prominent man.

THE OBSTINATE SULTAN

He Is Causing the Powers a Great Deal of Trouble.

If He Does Not Soon Come to Terms Coercive Measures Will Be Put Into Effect.

London, July 8.—The obstinacy of the Sultan in refusing to accede to the demands of the powers as the representatives of Greece in the peace negotiations is undoubtedly seriously exercising the six great nations. The situation is regarded as grave, especially in Paris and London, but there is reason to believe that nothing beyond exchanges of views has yet resulted. The report that the French minister of marine had issued orders for the Mediterranean fleet to mobilize, with a view to making a demonstration in the Aegean, has not been confirmed. Other rumors, including one from Rome to the effect that the powers have given a mandate to Russia to take coercive measures, are equally premature or imaginary. Nevertheless, evidence is not wanting that the powers have agreed to act energetically and coherently.

A dispatch from Frankfurt, Germany, states that the Constantinople correspondent of the Zeitung represents the ambassadors as being temporarily averse to sharp measures, which would be likely to lead to a complete rupture. They wish to give Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, whose conciliatory attitude they recognize, an opportunity to overcome the opposition of the Grand Vizier and the military officials. If Tewfik Pasha fails to do this, coercive measures will be resorted to.

The Post, of Berlin, states that 30,000 fresh troops and five batteries have arrived in Thessaly from Asia Minor. Other Constantinople advices concur in stating that Turkey is pushing war preparations of every kind. The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard declares, however, that the drain on the population for military purposes is beginning to be felt.

The beautiful estimates of the available fighting material are certainly greatly exaggerated. The drafts are being got together with difficulty. The normal conscription has failed, which has necessitated drawing from next year's lists, while the limit of age of recruits in Anatolia has been reduced to fourteen years.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Thousands of People Gather at Their Opening Meetings.

San Francisco, July 8.—The great Christian Endeavor Convention opened today in Mechanics' Pavilion and Woodward's Pavilion.

At the former an audience of 8,000 gathered. Addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Phelan, Lieut. Gov. Jones and Holla V. Watt, chairman of the local reception committee.

Father Clark delivered the main address, in which he outlined the work of the year and the growth of the endeavor movement.

President McKinley sent the following message: "My best personal wishes for the success of your convention."

RATCHFORD FEELS HOPEFUL

Expresses Confidence as to the Outcome of the Strike.

SAYS THE MINERS WILL WIN

The Reports from the Strike Region Do Not Materially Change the Situation—The West Virginia Miners Are Still Working, but It Is Said Will Go Out.

Columbus, Ohio, July 8.—The miners' strike is assuming a serious phase in different sections of the country.

At Dillonvale, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, and in the Sunday Creek Valley, this state, trouble is anticipated any time, though as yet none has occurred.

It is expected there will be an outbreak and probably serious bloodshed in the event that the West Virginia mine owners attempt to supply the Ohio and lake trade by shipping coal through the Sunday Creek Valley. The reports from there are to the effect that the miners will not permit this to be done.

President Ratchford, of the National Mine Workers, says the miners have gained wonderful accessions during the past twenty-four hours and express the utmost confidence in the final outcome of the contest. The change in the situation in the Pittsburgh district is particularly gratifying to him. He left Columbus tonight for Pittsburgh, where he will attend a meeting of the presidents of the various national labor organizations and at which Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will preside.

President Ratchford refused to say what would be done further than that steps would be taken for the relief of the miners.

While in Pittsburgh, President Ratchford will render what assistance he can to District President Dolan in an effort to induce Ingersoll's men to suspend.

The opinion is expressed by the best judges here that the situation would seem hopeless so far as the Pittsburgh district is concerned, unless Ingersoll's men can be induced to lay down their tools during the present week of the early part of next.

Before leaving for Pittsburgh tonight, President Ratchford said that Denno's men must come out if the miners' organization is to pay them their wages while they are idle.

At the time the situation in West Virginia remains practically unchanged. "Communications have been received today," said President Ratchford, "from nearly all the mining centers in West Virginia, which indicate that the Mountain State will be with us to a man within a few days."

Mr. Ratchford now estimates that there are over 100,000 men in line, and he predicts that within a week the suspension will be complete.

IN THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

A Negro Preacher Leads His Flock Into the Strike.

Pittsburgh, July 8.—A meeting of 2,000 miners was held today at Finleyville, and was presided over by Wilson Green, a negro preacher, seventy-five years old, who also works in the mines. Green has been a hard worker in the mines since. Last night he held a prayer-meeting, at which the colored miners of Gastonville were present. These men had decided to remain at work and not to respond to the call for a strike issued by the Miners' National Union. Green led them to their feet, and in prayer meeting, they passed resolutions to join the strike. This morning they refused to go to work.

The district Secretary Warner spoke at the meeting and returned to Chicago. Pittsburgh Warner was asked what miners are still working in this district, and said: "At Cannonburg, Cook & Sons' two mines, employing 100 men, and Boun and Hitchen's mine, 75 men; the Panhandle, Senator Mine, 60 men; the Buffalo mine, only 6 men; the Green, Cincinnati mine, only 12 men working. The rest of the district is closed down tonight."

M. A. Hanna & Co.'s miners will go out tomorrow.

With reference to National President Ratchford's statement that Denno's miners must come out and that the organization could well afford to pay them wages, Mr. Warner said: "Denno's 1,000 men will be out next Sunday. We are going to hold meetings, and I challenge Mr. Denno to attend them."

THE ST. JOSEPH'S UNION.

Checks and Donations for the Orphans' Country Home.

The St. Joseph's Union held a meeting in the basement of the Holy Name Church last evening. On account of the limited supply of food, furniture, etc., the union decided to take but twenty of the little ones of St. Ann's Asylum to their new country home at Berwyn, Md., at present. They will be those most in need of the change to country air. The rest will be removed when more beds are available.

Checks for the benefit of St. Ann's Summer Home were received from the following during the past week: Miss Alice Riggs, C. C. Glover, Miss Caroline Le Roy Bonaparte, Judge and the Misses Morris; Miss L. Shaw, Mrs. E. Kurtz Johnson, J. H. Corbett, Dr. R. E. Kingman, Frederick Schaffer, James H. McKim, R. W. Starnell, Mayer Bros. & Co., E. Kelley and Haverhill Bank Company.

Donations for the garden party which will be given by the union during the week commencing August 17, for the benefit of the above country home, were received from W. S. Thompson, Moses & Son, Bennett Bros., New York; Hahn & Co., Geo. W. Knox, Providence Hospital, and J. Louis Loebe.

Puts a High Price on the Insult.

Providence, R. I., July 8.—Albert Steiwer, of the firm of Steiwer & Sons, has begun suit for \$50,000 damages against ex-Gov. Brown, proprietor, and James Bolton, manager of the Oakland Hotel. Mr. Steiwer, a few days ago engaged rooms at the hotel, but a day or two later was informed by the management that he could not have the room. It is alleged the reason was that Gov. Brown did not care to have Hebrews at the hotel.

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THE TURK'S DEFIANCE.

JAPAN SENDS HER ANSWER

A Note to Secretary Sherman on the Hawaiian Treaty.

IN MINISTER HOSHI'S HANDS

Believed to Contain a Sharp Reference to an Alleged Slight to the Mikado's Representative—Negotiations Between Japan and Hawaii—Reports Discredited.

Mr. Tora Hoshi, the Japanese minister to this country, has received from his government a reply to the last note of Secretary Sherman relative to the Hawaiian treaty of annexation and the so-called effort to the minister by the Secretary to resign his office. The note, which was dated July 6, and the signing of the treaty, although ministers from other countries, with less interest in Japan, were notified. It is believed that the answer to Secretary Sherman is a sharp one.

No information concerning it would be given out at the Japanese legation last night, because it had not yet been delivered to Secretary Sherman. The document will probably reach the State Department today and later may be made public.

The Japanese minister has received official information from Japan and Hawaii which confirm reports that have been printed that negotiations over the differences between Japan and Hawaii on the immigration question are progressing peacefully, and that there is nothing in the nature of a serious trouble between Hawaii and Japan.

The information received by Mr. Hoshi indicates that there is nothing new in the situation, and that there is no reason for apprehension on the part of anyone.

Each man has been haying his grove at the door of his neighbor, but no quarrel had arisen until the present time to remedy the wrong.

However, the long suffering patience of the disturbed residents has at last been broken to such an extent that strenuous efforts are being made to have something satisfactorily done in the matter.

The subject has attracted the attention of the grand jury, and only last week it made a flying trip to the hospital, rather unexpectedly, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation. In addition to the visit to the hospital, the jury has been hearing the testimony of the citizens of the neighborhood.

JAPANESE PAPERS HOWLING.

They Clamour for a Show of Force Against Hawaii.

San Francisco, July 8.—Hawaiian papers brought by the steamer City of Peking today contain further extracts from Japanese journals, all clamoring for a show of force by Japan in Hawaii, and all denouncing Count Okuma for what they call his cowardly policy in trucking to the United States. Native papers express contempt for both Hawaii and America.

"Hoshi" expresses astonishment at the attitude of the little republic, and concludes it must have some backing not apparent to the public. If America really does support Hawaii, Japan must act with boldness and determination. The tone of the article is almost defiant.

Malachi understands that the Japanese government may be obliged to dispatch more warships to Hawaii. It says: "The present affair is not between Hawaii and Japan merely, but between Japan and the power that backs Hawaii."

The Yozonzu, after alluding to the necessity of sending more warships to Hawaii, says: "We are greatly surprised at the unskillful diplomatic ability of Count Okuma. Should he fail to take decisive measures on account of the United States being back of Hawaii, the people will laugh at Japan being humiliated by so small an island as Hawaii."

The Japan Herald, an English paper, says the Japanese are perfectly aware that America is only strong at home and weakest on the Pacific coast.

The Japan Gazette thinks Japan will break off diplomatic relations with Hawaii. The most remarkable feature of all these editorial utterances is the complete surprise which the Japanese editors of influential papers show the real danger of their government toward Hawaii.

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THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Matters of Importance to Come Up in the August Assembly.

Archbishop John J. Keane, late rector of the Catholic University, will probably be appointed by the pope to the archdiocese of New Orleans in succession to the late Most Rev. Archbishop James. The prelates of the archdiocese met recently and selected names to be presented to the pope for the high honor. The archbishops of the United States will assemble at the Catholic University October 12 next, and several matters of interest in connection with the university will be settled. Among others the reported resignation of Monsignor Schroeder, the manager and Rev. Dr. Bonquillon and Pace of the university called this week for Europe, the latter two being accompanied by the Rev. Dr. C. De Wolf, late pastor of St. Anthony Church, Brookline, who goes back to live in the native land, Belgium.

Another official of the university, Dr. Walter J. Hoffman, curator of the museum, will call this month for his post as United States consul at Mannheim, Germany. Dr. Hoffman, during his absence abroad, will collect for the museum, and it is expected his term of office will not only be of benefit to the Government, but also to the university.

PROCLAIMED A NUISANCE

The Hospital for Foundlings the Cause of Criticism.

Neighbors Allege That the Infants Cry Too Much—Grand Jury Begin an Investigation.

The Washington Hospital for Foundlings, near the corner of Fifteenth and K streets northwest, has been the subject of vigorous complaint during the past few weeks. For a number of weeks persons living in the immediate vicinity of the hospital have been complaining among themselves that the incessant crying of the babies during both day and night has made life well nigh unbearable for them.

Each man has been haying his grove at the door of his neighbor, but no quarrel had arisen until the present time to remedy the wrong.

However, the long suffering patience of the disturbed residents has at last been broken to such an extent that strenuous efforts are being made to have something satisfactorily done in the matter.

The subject has attracted the attention of the grand jury, and only last week it made a flying trip to the hospital, rather unexpectedly, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation. In addition to the visit to the hospital, the jury has been hearing the testimony of the citizens of the neighborhood.

Congressman Alonzo Shuford of North Carolina was examined yesterday. He complained of the incessant cries of the little ones. It was a nuisance, and occurred at all hours of the night, making it almost impossible to sleep without the closing of windows to cut off the sound. When asked if he thought that the valuation of the property surrounding the hospital was affected, he replied that he thought it had been.

He left for his home in North Carolina last evening, and stated before leaving that under no consideration could he be induced to return to that neighborhood again when he resided in Congress.

Other citizens examined thus far are Mr. John Wilson and Mr. Edwin Dunkerly. Mr. Dunkerly resides at No. 1713 Fifteenth street, and his house is separated from the hospital by a twenty-foot alley, making him one of the worst sufferers.

The other residents of the neighborhood will be placed on the stand today. Dr. Garvey, who resides at the corner of Fifteenth and K streets, will probably be the first.

THE HUIZ REPORT SUBMITTED.

Judge Pinfield, the solicitor of the State Department, submitted to the Secretary of State yesterday the voluminous legal report on the killing of Dr. Egin at a Cuban prison in the preparation of which he has been engaged since his qualification as solicitor a month ago. The report will be submitted to the President, and will form the basis for representations to be made to Spain.

A Seven-Year-Old Boy's Suicide.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 8.—A seven-year-old boy committed suicide here today. He was the youngest son of Emil Staebler, a farmer. He thought that his two elder brothers did not like him, and he simply said: "I'll be dead when you see me again," and left. His body was found in the Huron River in about six feet of water.

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HELD UP BY POLITICIANS

President McKinley Wavering About His Money Message.

PRESSURE FROM ALL SIDES

The President Thinks He Is Committed by His Inaugural-Gold Interests Oppose a Silver Debate. Gains' Chances as Register-Gossip of the White House.

It may be that the President will send his currency message to Congress today, but the impression prevailed last night that he would not do so. He is exceedingly anxious to have this message go before the public, because he promised just such a measure in his inaugural address, and he wants the people to believe that he intends to do all that he promised on March 4.

The President is also aware that there is a grave doubt that the message would be acted on at the present session, and he knows, too, that it would give the silver men a chance to talk all summer.

These things are likewise known to Senator Allison, Congressman Dingley and Grosvenor, and other Republican leaders, and they are strenuously opposed to the message being sent in before next December. Since Wednesday these Republican leaders have all conferred with the President and have tried to dissuade him from sending in the message. They have, however, found this to be a difficult feat, for Mr. McKinley is anxious to go on record.

After Gen. Grosvenor saw the President yesterday a Times representative asked him if the message would go in.

"I don't know," he replied, with a sigh. "What is your personal opinion as to the advisability of the message being sent to Congress at the present time?"

The veteran statesman pondered long and carefully over the question, as if trying to discover an answer, and then suddenly receiving inspiration exclaimed: "My personal opinion? Why, I will stand by the flag!"

Another wordsmith did not want the message sent in, but if it is he will go as he is told.

Congressman Dingley also endeavored to persuade the President that the present is not the best time for the message to be presented, and it is understood that Senator Allison and Senator Gave gave Mr. McKinley like information.

The opposition to the message developed so rapidly yesterday morning that soon after Messrs. Allison, Dingley and Grosvenor left the White House, it was announced by authority that the message would not be sent to Congress yesterday, and it was undecided when the President would send it. Perhaps it might go today, perhaps tomorrow, and perhaps not until the next session. It is certain that if the President becomes convinced that the message will produce the present session of Congress to any considerable extent he will withhold it. He will not send it in until it is reasonably assured that the adjournment of Congress will not be delayed.

The belief that W. A. Gurnea, the colored candidate for register of the treasury, from Kentucky, will be appointed, is rapidly gaining ground.

Gen. Gurnea was a long talk with Mr. McKinley, but declined to say anything about the subject discussed.

Mr. G. F. Mayers, of Stephen City, Va., was also seen by the President yesterday and urged his appointment to succeed his father, J. S. Tabor, as general appraiser at New York.

Senator Fairbank had a long talk with Mr. McKinley, but declined to say anything about the subject discussed.

It was said officially yesterday that after this week no more consular appointments will be sent to the Senate during the present session of Congress.

NOTICE TO TEWIK PASHA.

He Is Informed That the Powers Will Not Stand Trifling.

London, July 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that Baron von Calice, the Austrian ambassador, has presented a note to Tewfik Pasha, declaring that unless the Porte appoints a day for the military commission to discuss the proposals of the powers for the establishment of a strategic frontier, the ambassadors will request their governments to adopt energetic measures to compel Turkey to heed the demands that have been made upon her.

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THE CONFERENCE AT WORK

Fug of War Between House and Senate Begins.

PRELIMINARIES ARRANGED

There Will Be No Such Gentle Yielding on the Part of the House as Has Been Expected—There Will Be Some Hard Fighting on Many Schedules.

The tariff bill is now in conference. When it will be reported back to the House is a mooted question, but the best judgment seems to be that a week will be required, at least, for a full and final report.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the managers on the part of the House went over to the Senate and joined the managers on the part of the Senate in the room of the Committee on Finance. The first meeting was of an informal character so far as the Democrats were concerned. In 1890, when the McKinley bill was under consideration, and in 1894, when the Wilson bill went to conference, the minority members of the conference were not permitted to take part in the settlement of differences until the majority members had come to a full understanding.

Then the action of the minority was of a formal character only, and consisted principally in affixing their signatures to the report.

So it happened yesterday that, within ten minutes after the conference met, the Democrats received an intimation that the Republicans would deal with the matter first, and after they had reached conclusions, would invite them into the conference. The Republicans remained in the committee room until 6 o'clock. No meeting was held last night, on account of a dinner given by Gen. Grosvenor to the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee.

It was decided that commencing today the conference should meet at 9:30 each morning and remain in session until 4, with one hour for luncheon. After dinner the conference will again assemble and sit until 11 o'clock. It was agreed that any and all agreements reached should be held to be tentative until the last day of the conference, when the agreements and disagreements should be finally gone over and the result submitted to the full committee.

The members were pledged to absolute secrecy and it is believed that none of the conclusions of the committee room will leak out.

Yesterday afternoon was consumed in a general survey of the week's work of the bill by the Senate without any effort to get together on any disputed points. There was a good deal of congratulatory over the fact that the bill was finally in conference, and with the preliminary arranged, the conference adjourned to prepare for the tug of war which begins today in earnest.

There is not that spirit of concession and compromise that was hoped. The House conferees will hold out for their own rates on the important matters. It is believed that the Senate will make a much more vigorous fight than has been supposed.

It is extremely probable that the House rates on sugar will prevail, although this is denied by a prominent member of the conferees. However, it is believed that the House will make a strong effort to reduce the rates on imported tobacco.

The wool schedule will raise some friction in conference, the House being determined that its rates should be adopted. The Senate rate on first and second cuts of wool is within 1 cent of the House rates, but the duty on third-class has been doubled. The House will insist on this to the end, but as this is one of Mr. Jones' concessions it is probable the House will have to be content with a slight showing of those rates. If, indeed, it is able to secure that much, the House will also make a desperate fight to reduce the increases made in the linen schedule.

None of these matters have, however, been considered yet. Yesterday was spent in getting rid of a number of unimportant changes. The underbrush was cut down and the big timber left alone. The attack upon that will begin today, and headway made as speedily as possible.

A WOMAN SNEAK THIEF.

Mary Campbell, Colored, Charged with Robbing Mr. Brown.

Mary Campbell, a colored girl, twenty-three years old, was arrested last night by Policeman Warren and locked up at No. 1 station charged with petty larceny. The girl entered the confectionery store of Peter Brown, at No. 312 Sixth street, last night and stole a box of candy worth \$1.50. She was directed to the rear of the store, and while there stole \$2.00 from a pair of pants hanging in the room.

The proprietor's brother, a small boy, caught the girl in the act and seized her, but she managed to get away from him, leaving her hat behind. She then ran down the street and met Policeman Warren and informed him that the hat had stolen her hat and refused to return it. When accompanied the officer back to the store Brown charged her with the theft and asked her arrest. The money was found in her pocket.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

The National Bank of the Republic to Go Into Liquidation.

The National Bank of the Republic, at the southwest corner of Seventh and D streets, will soon go out of business. A special meeting of the stockholders has been called for August 10, to consider the question of winding up the affairs of the bank. As those who recently purchased the controlling interest in the bank, secured enough of the stock to enable them to go into voluntary liquidation, in accordance with the national banking laws, it is a foregone conclusion that when the question is put it will be carried by a large majority. Messrs. S. W. Woodward and E. Southard Parker have the controlling interest.

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